(c) whether this disparity is likely to effect the land ownership and tenurial security particularly in the context of the revised twenty point programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) Agricultural census has not made any estimate of surplus land. An estimate based on the limited data from agricultural ctnsus with certain assumptions on average ceiling limit in the State gives a figure for surplus land generally higher than the area declared surplus as reported by the States.

(b) and (c). Government of India have urged the States to implement the laws relating to land ceiling and security of tenure to tenants vigorously and take necessary steps to tackle evasion and avoidance of land reform laws.

Non-availability of newsprint

428. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government aware that newsprint consumers in many States are put to inconvenience and hardship on account of non-allocation of newsprint from neighbouring and near newsprint mills;

(b) whether Government have received any representations in this regard; and

(c) if so, what remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) and (b) There have been occasional representations from newspapers for allocation of indigenous newsprint from the nearest mills.

(c) It has not so far been possible to accede to this demand in view of difference in quality of newsprint produced by different mills, their limited production capacity and geographical loactions.

Central Assistance to States to Tackle National Calamities

429. SHRI M. M. JACOB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of Central assistance given to various States to tackle natural colamities like droughts and floods during the past three years, State-wise;

(b) whether Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala for relief assistance to tackle natural calamities;

(c) if so, what is the amount sanctioned for this year;

(d) what steps Government propose to take to protect coastal areas of Kerala form the damages caused by sea erosion;

(e) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for construction of walls along the sea coast in the State; and

(f) if so, what is the amount sanctioned for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) The State-wise information on Central assistance given to various States for meeting natural calamities during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85 is given in the enclosed Statement. *(See below)*

(b) and (c) Government of Kerala had submitted a Memorandum seeking Central assistance for drought relief on 18-5-1985. A Ways and Means Advance of Rs. 2.50 crores was sanctioned to the State Government for meeting pre-monsoon drought situation. Another Memorandum seeking central assistance for flood relief was received on 6-7-1985. A Central Team has already visited the State from 16th to 19th July, 1985 and its report is awaited. Pending the sanction of the final amount of central assistance a sum of Rs. 25.00 crores has been released to the State Government as Ways and Means Advance for meeting emergent exenditure.

(d) to (f). Government of Kerala have already taken up schemes for construction of sea-wall. In the Memorandum the State Government have sought Central assistance for repair/reconstruction of existing damaged sea-walls, new anti-sea erosion works and acceleration of construction of permanent sea-wall works. The amount of central assistance will be based on the Report of the Central Team and the recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief thereon.

Statement

Central Assistance sanctioned to various States during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 for Natural Clamities

STATE UNION TERRITORY	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1. Andhra Pradesh	68·77	124·96	96·95
2. Assam	9·47	11·07	39·97
3. Bihar	42·49	8·98	58·94
4. Gujarat	72·54	48·40	..
5. Haryana	13·57	17·07	10·25
6. Himachal Pradesh	17·05	8·29	22·10
7. Jammu and Kashmir	..	1·00	3·78
8. Karnataka	13·23	17·29	32·73
9. Kerala	4·21	42·46	21.33
10. Madhya Pradesh	36·43	27·98	21·05
11. Maharashtra	56·89	36·32	31·83
12. Manipur	..	..	0·28
13. Meghalaya	00·33	1·90	1·76
14. Nagaland	..	0·77	..
15 Orissa	186·50	24·65	32·38
16. Punjab	..	..	6·35
17. Rajasthan	74·32	48·78	36·31
18. Sikkim	0·17	4·53	3·90
19. Tamil Nadu	18·39	100·33	27·96
20. Tripura	2·57	4·50	7·99
21. Uttar Pradesh	67·23	67·36	55·99
22. West Bengal	81·84	30·59	58·68
23. Arunachal Pradesh	..	0·09	..
24. Goa, Daman and Diu	0:11		
25. Mizoram			
26. Pondicherry	0·31	1·73	0·19